STATE CAPITALS.

greeption to the ex-President-The Speeches-Sewell and Camden Elected-The Deadlock in Pennsylvania and West Virginia Continues-Other Elections.

ALEANY, N. Y., Jan. 19.—At noon to-day the memless of the senate entered the assembly chamber, where the assembly was in session awaiting their coming. The president of the senate took the chair and called the joint convention to order, annameing its object to be to compare the nominathus of each house for Senator. The clerk read the record of the senate proceedings, showing that Thomas C. Platt, of Tioga County, had been nomi-

nakel by that body. The clerk of the assembly then read the proceedjugs of the house, showing that that body had also

nominated Mr. Platt. The president then declared that the nominations of the senate and assembly being found to gerce, Thomas C. Platt is duly elected to represent the State of New York in the United States Senate

for six years from the 4th of March next. The joint convention was then dissolved, and the senate returned to its chamber. The assembly rangements for the reception of General Grant

commenced Auslin's brass band, which was stationed in one of the galleries, struck up an air, and the senate in a body entered the chamber, taking seats. Lieutehant-toyethor Hoskins, in the chair, announced the object of the joint convention. At 12:25 the comsittee of arrangements entered, escorting General Gunt and Governor Cornell, who took seats at the peaker's desk. Senator Winslow reported the acion of the committee of arrangements and introdneed General Grant to the Lieutenant-Governor, who addressed him in a brief speech of welcome

General and ex-President Grant: Your presence in this capital city as the guest of our honored chief magistrate, Governor Cornell, has made this a most opportune time for the senate and assembly, the legislative department of the State government, to meet in joint convention and as the presiding officer of this joint assembly, I have the honor to welcome you to this chamber and present to you the members of the Legislature of the great State of New York, the first in wealth, ion, and commercial importance. By the th civil and military, your name has made familiar to every household in all egd land. While you are honored and re-lant only at home, but by every civilized the face of the globe, to you more than ther the country is indebted for its present unity, and power; for the growth and perits free institutions; for its security and aye, for its very national life. The ight to return you national honor, and Il faithfully recount your many glorious ents, recognizing your unselfish devotion y and the eminent services you have Appreciating your many sacrifices, re-your manifold honors, the Legislature re-State, representing five millions of patriotic citizens, cordially welcome on the capital of this great Commonwealth.

GENERAL GRANT'S RESPONSE. Grant responded as follows: President and gentlemen of the Legislature tate of New York: I feel it a great honor to yed at this capital city and be welcomed Legislature of this great Empire State-a ceter in population than many of the na-Furupe, greater in wealth than almost any in—than any, with probably two or three them—than any, with probably two or three reptions. Lest my assertions in this regard the two disputed and the tax-list be comed with the reputed wealth of some the nationalities of Europe I have to be what all of you probably know, that taxable property of the State represents but a all percentage of its real value. Then, too, there very little property, either personal or real, a this State that is not the property of its cit icus; but there is not a State or county in which there are not large amounts of property, personal and real, the property of citizens of this State. It is probable that the citizens of the Empire State are possessed of greater personal property outside the limits of the State which is taxed elsewhere than they own within it. There fore this body, representing the people of the State, represents more and greater interests than the parent and legislative assemblies, by whatever they may be called, of almost any foreign As the guardian of so large an inter-body assembled here before me reprethe interests and legislates for the cor people as important in their numbers their wealth as meets almost anywhere on e ourside of the National Capital at Washand the Parliament of Great Britain. Perwould taske hardly another exception. I and believe that the State in submitting best interests to you, gentlemen, has seed them into good hands, and that then you retire, the positions which you now you will do so with the respect and confif the constituents who sent you here. I am proud to have met you here to-day. I hope I may need all of you on other occasions. I thank you

The General was then conducted to the floor of the chamber, where the members were introduced to him by Schator Window and Assemblyman Baker. Afterward the citizens generally were introduced, the band meantime discoursing music is the gallery. The reception continued until

main, gentlemen, for the cordiality of your recep-

At the close of the legislative reception the guest, accompanied by Governor Cornell, prooveded to Fort Orange Club Rooms, where General brant was presented to the members and invited cuests of the club. Many prominent citizens embraved the opportunity to greet the General, and a very enjoyable afternoon of social intercourse was jessed by those present. Subsequently General Gant dined with ex-Judge Amasa J. Parker.

NEUVILLE, Jan. 19.—Both houses met in joint instruction at noon and took one ballot for Sen-Mr. Savage, low-tax Democrat, withdrew from the contest, urging Democratic harmony, The ballot stood: Maynard, 37; Bailey, 22; Harriton, 21; Muse, 1; Bright, 2; A. A. Taylor, 1; Dale, 15, Martin, 6; 15, L. Taylor, I; James, 1; Marks, 4; Savage, I: Neal, 1; Thompson, 1; Smith, 2; Edmonds.1. The convention then took a recess until bulfprettwo p. m. The fifth ballot stood: Bafley, 21; Maynard, 32;

bale, 4; Harrison, 4; Wilson, 1; Taylor, 2; Smith, Thompson, 5; and Muse, 4. The conention then took a recess until to-morrow. The Stewart case was taken up in the house to ay, and the record in the case heard, with the acdispunying affidavits. It tends to show that a after number of fraudulent votes were east for forte, Stewart's opponent.

Secretary Sherman at Columbus.

Cottoneus, Onio, Jan. 19.-Secretary Sherman this veral hours with Governor Foster in the trive office this afternoon, where he was ed upon by many leading men from all parts Oldo. He also visited the Legislature, where a was taken to receive him and allow him to sensity introduced. This evening Mr. Sheran dired with Governor Foster, ex-Governor bennison, and a small party of friends, and at ight o'clock held a reception in the senste chamber which was largely attended. After the As simbly had been called to order Governor Foster, mintroducing Mr. Sherman, made a brief address, Suretary Sherman then came forward, and was finded with hearty applause. He returned thanks Inhere to his predecessor, Judge Thurman.

Manney, Wis., Jan. 19.-At the caucus of the I the first ballot resulted as follows:

10: Jonathan Thoman, 2; J. T. Lewis, 1; Charle E Dyer, 1; C. G. Williams, 1; Angus Cam- mony. tron, 1: George Clementsen, 1. The informal balblogs made formal, and Hon. Philetus Sawyer was declared unanimously nominated for United The Vote in Nebraska.

lancota, Nor., Jan. 19.—The Legislature met at the opera-house to-day in joint convention and twice for United States Senator, with the fol-Tresult: Paddock, 40; Weaver, 15; Van Wyck, Iranly, 14; Mason, 8; Post, 7; Vance, 2. The magazia nine in all, voted for Judge Kinley. It not prohible that any candidate will receive a majority to morrow.

Hauley and Hale Formally Elected.

1000 Cons., Jan 19.- In joint assembly of holises of the Legislature to-day the action of each horse yesterday was proclaimed, where Our General Joseph R. Hawley was declared ternal United States Sepator for six years. Approximation of June 19. In joint convention of the Land laters to day Eugene Hale was formally designed elected United States Senator.

General Sewell Elected U. S. Schafor. Televior, N. J., Jan. 19.-The Republican Senat that make to nominate a United States Senator to like it is the Assent by chamber at eight o'clock lenght General Sawall was nominated on the

lar, during the proceedings more than 49 votes, the whole number, being cast. Tremendous excitement prevailed. General Sewall's opponents were Messrs. Robeson, Halsey, Barker, Dudley, and Ho-GRANT IN ALBANY-NEW SENATORS. bart. General Sewell received 27 votes on the last ballot, and was declared elected. Mr. Robeson received 14 votes on several ballots, which was the highest given to any of General Sewell's opponents. General Sewall received 14 votes on the first ballot, and increased gradually until he won the fight.

The Deadlock in Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 19.—The senate and house

met in joint convention to-day and proceeded to the election of a United States Senator. The first ballot was similar in every respect to the vote taken cparately in both houses yesterday. A motion to proceed to another ballot was agreed to, and the second ballot showing no change in the vote, the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Camden Elected Senator.

WHEELING, W. VA., Jan. 19.-Johnson N. Camden, of Parkersburg, was nominated on the third ballot in the Democratic caucus to-night for United States Senator

Dawes Chosen. Boston, Jan. 19.-The joint session of the Legislature at noon confirmed the election of Henry L. Dawes for United States Senator.

Disfigured for Life by Vitriol. NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- W. M. Holmes, his wife, and sister-in-law, Mrs. Emily Rever, live at then adjourned, and the carrying out of the ar- 1428 Broadway. Mrs. Rever is living apart months ago Mrs. Rever became acquainted Railroad avenue, Newark, N. J., who keeps a love with her. He desired to marry her, but she refused him on the ground that her husband was still living. He became exceedingly jealous of her, and persesuted her to such an extent that she told him that he desired his visits to cease. In violent anger this evening he entered the sitting room without knocking, where Mrs. Rever was talking with Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, and before a word could be

spoken uncorked a large bottle of vitriol, which he held in his hand, and deliberately dashed a quantity of the acid in Mrs. Rever's face. Mr. Holmes sprang to her assistance, and he also had a quantity of vitriol poured over his face and neck. Dussell then threw what remained upon the right check of Mrs. Holmes, and then ran into the street, making his escape. They are disfig-ured for life, but the wounds are not dangerous. Mrs. Rever may lose her sight. Dussell is twenty-four years old, dark hair and eyes, small black nustache, tall, and well built.

Indignant Russian Jews.

this class throughout the United States by indignantly denouncing the action taken yesterday in Chicago by the Grand Lodge of the Northwest Independent Order of B'nai Brith, which voted not to grant a charter to Russian Jews in Division No. for the organization of a lodge in that city. The Russian Polish Jews based their application for a Russian Polish Jews based their application for a special charter on the ground that they were formed into a religious association, distinctive from the Bavarian, Prussian, Polish, or Austrian-Polish Jews, and their claim has been carefully considered by the leading officers of the order throughout the country. Had the Grand Lodge of the Northwest granted the charter asked for a similar application would have been made to the corresponding body in this city, where of 80,000 Israelites 10,000 are Russian."

the bonds so received and exchanged in pursuance of the provisions of this act shall be canceled and destroyed.

SEC. 3 Authority to issue bonds and certificates to the amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this act shall be canceled and destroyed.

Outrage-Murder-Vengeance.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 19.-Mlss Bessie Werts, daughter of William Werts, living near Prosperity, in Newberry County, this State, was brutally outraged and murdered on Monday evening while going from her brother's house to her home. Two negroes named Spearman and Fair were arrested on suspicion and lodged in the guard-house. They confessed their guilt, and last nightly large body of men took them out to lyach them. Spearman was shot to death on the spot where the crime was coamitted. Fair made his escape, but was recaptured to-day, and hanged near Prosperity by a rowd of whites and blacks. The unfortunate vic and excellent young woman. The verdict at the quest to-day was that she came to her death by being choked and by other outrages committed by pearman and Fair

About a "Guzzler." New York, Jan. 19.—The defense in the case of Schultz against the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York was not that the insured party drank a few glasses daily, but that he was more frequently drunk than sober, and thus practiced a pernicious habit, tending to shorten life, in viola-tion of his contract, which, the courts held, re-quired him to abstain from. It was testified to, but excluded on the trial, that his common reputa-tion was that of a regular schnapps-drinker, and on that account bearing the name of "Guzzling

The Home-Rulers Defeated. London, Jan. 19.—In the House of Commons this

afternoon debate on the address in respect to the Queen's speech was resumed. After some discussion, Mr. Justin McCarthy asked leave to withdraw the amendment agreed upon by the Home-Rulers in its present form. Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, objected, because the amendment was weakly supported. Mr. McCarthy denied this, and the debate was proceeded with. The amendment was ultimately rejected by a vote of 201 to 37. The

The Force Menacing Lima.

London, Jan. 19 .- Advices from Valparaiso dated December 24 are as follows: The Chilians operating against Lima comprise 22,500 infantry, 809 cavalry, and 2,400 artillery, with eighty cannons and ten gatling-guns; in all about 20,000 men. The defenders of the city number 40,000. In conse-quence of an order of the Chillan government, Punta Arenas is being strongly fortified, in view of

Burgiars in Virginia.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Jan. 10.-Much excitement has been caused here by the operations of bu glars for several nights past, which has baffled every effort at detection. Six dwellings have been entered, but no valuables were taken; but the thieves helped themselves to the choicest viands of the pantry, and left after doing slight mischief. They are supposed to be fugitive criminals from

one of the large cities. Union Pacific Stock.

New York, Jan. 19 .- At a meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to-day it was decided to increase the capital stock by \$10,000,000, to be offered at par to the stockholders in the proportion of one share of new to five of old. This action was taken with a view of providing Marks, 6; Martin, 1; Bright, 2; Edwards, 2; funds for extending the branches of the road and increasing its facilities, and for transacting the growing business of the road.

A Washingtonian in Luck. CHICAGO, Jan. 19 .-- A dispatch from Madison, Wis., says: "Professor E. S. Holden, of the Naval Observatery at Washington, has accepted the managership of the Washburne Observatory, in Madison,

the position made vacant by the recent death of Geddes Professor Watson. Professor Holden will enter Goode, upon his duties in a few weeks." Another Colony. BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Jan. 19.—Close Brothers, of Aldrich, N.W.,

Lemars, Ia., yesterday bought from the Blooming-

ton speculators a tract of land of nineteen thousand acres, surrounding Larchwood, Lyon county,

la., paying about \$5 per acre. The purchasers will colonize it in the spring with English immigrants. Bellou, The land was bought in 1868 for \$1.50 per acre. Found His Wife Dead. DANVILLE, VA., Jan. 19 .- This morning when Mr. John Scott, residing in North Danville, but doing

business in this place, awoke, he found his wife lying becide him quite dead. Yesterday she was Briggs, on the streets apparently in perfect health, and Brigham for the high honor conferred, and paid a warm retired last night entirely well. Her death is ascribed to heart disease.

A Marriage of Money. LONDON, Jan. 19.-The marriage of Leopold de

Republican members of the Legislature held here Rothschild, youngest son of the late Baron Lionel de Rothschild, and Miss Perugia, of Trieste, took Characteristic first ballot resulted as follows:

Characteristic first ballot resulted as follows:

place to-day in the Portland-street Synagogue.

The Prince of Wales, Lord and Lady Roseberry, and other persons of rank were present at the cere-

The Land League in America. DUBLIN, Jan. 19 .-- At a meeting of the Land League Mr. Davitt said there was a magnificent De La Matyr, representative organization in America far beyond | Decring, the reach of flying columns of coercion acts.

The Baroness Burdette Coutts Marriage. London, Jan. 19 .- Truth says that the marriage of Baroness Burdette Coutts to Mr. Ashmead Bartlett will take place one day next week at her own

idence by special license. TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

THE damage by the flood on the Thames River is estimated at £2,000,000. THE formation of a Dutch rifle corps has been resolved upon to aseist the Boers in the Transvaal. COUNTY CLARZ and reveral baronies of Sligo have been declared to be in a state of disturbance.

THE Twops of Paris says: "France is now re-lieved from all initiative and responsibility in the Greak question. The annual encompment of the Pennsylvania department of Grand Army of the Republic has begun in fittsburg. About two thousand members

are present. This steamer Florence Weathernee, Captain Edwin Baldwin, carrying passengers and the United States mall between Mobile and Fort Morgan, Ala, can upon the obstruction in Mobile Bay last hight in a heavy fog and was sunk. It is expected that the can be removed in a few days without twelfil belief. Two hall its were declared irregu- suitaining serious damages.

AT THREE PER CENT.

PASSAGE OF THE FUNDING BILL

By the House of Representatives - Correct Text of the Six Sections of the Bill, and the Yeas and Nays in Detail on Its Final Passage.

The bill to facilitate the refunding of the national debt, passed by the House yesterday, is as follows: A bill to facilitate the refunding of the national

debt. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all existing provisions of law authorizing the refunding of the national debt shall apply to any bonds of the United States bearing a higher rate of interest than four and one-half per cent, per annum which may hereafter become redeemable, provided that in lieu of the bonds authorized to be issued by the act of July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," and the acts amendatory thereto, and the certificates authorized by the act of February 26, 1879, entitled "An act to authorize the issue of certificates of deposits in aid of the refunding of the public debt," the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue bonds in the amount of not exceeding \$400,000,000, which shall bear from her husband, but not divorced. Several interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, redeemable at the pleasure of the United with George Dussell, a young man residing at 128 States after five years, and payable ten years from the date of issue, and also certificates in the liquor store in that city, and who fell madly in amount of \$300,000,000 in denominations of \$10, \$20. and \$50, either registered or coupon, bearing interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after one year and payable in ten years from the date of issue. The bonds and certificates shall be in all other respects of like character and subject to the same provisions as the bonds authorized to be is-sued by the act of July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," and acts amendatory thereto; providing that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize an increase of the public debt. And provided further that interest upon the six per cent, bonds hereby authorized to be refunded shall cease at the expiration of thirty days after notice that the same have been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for redemotion

Treasury for redemption.
SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in the process of refunding the na-tional debt, to exchange at not less than par any of the bonds or certificates herein authorized for any of the bonds of the United States outstanding NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Evening Telegram says:

Rassian Jews in this city reflect the sentiments of this class throughout the United States by indignantly denouncing the action taken yesterday in exchange to the time of their maturity, and the in-terest for a like period on the bonds or certificates issued; but none of the provisions of this act shall apply to the redemption or exchange of any of the bonds issued to the Pacific railway companies, and the bonds so received and exchanged in pursuance of the provisions of this act shall be canceled and

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, if in his opinion it shall be come necessary, to use not exceeding \$50,000,000 of the standard gold and silver coin in the Treasury in the redemption of the five and six per cent, bonds of the United States authorized to be refunded by the provisions of this act; and he may at any time apply the surplus money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as he may consider proper, to the purchase or redemption of United States bonds or certification. cates; provided that the bonds and certificates so purchased or redeemed shall constitute no part of he sinking fund, but shall be canceled. SEC. 5. From and after the 1st day of May, 1881, the three per cent. honds, authorized by the first section of this act, shall be the only bonds receivable as security for national bank circulation or as security for the safe-keeping and prompt payment of the public money deposited with such banks; but when any such bonds deposited for the purpose aforesaid shall be designated for purchase or redemption by the Secretary of the Treasury, the banking association depositing the same shall have the right to substitute other issues of the ids of the United States in lieu thereof; pro vided that no bond upon which interest has ceased shall be accepted or shall be continued on deposit as security for circulation or for the safe-keeping of the public money, and in case bonds so deposited shall not be withdrawn, as provided by law, within thirty days after interest has ceased there on, the banking association depositing the same shall be subject to the liabilities and proceedings on the part of the Comptroller provided for in sec-tion 5,234 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and provided further, that section 4 of the act of June 29, 1874, entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for a re-distribution of the national bank currency, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, re-pealed, and sections 5,153 and 5,160 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same are

Sec. 6. That this act shall be known as "The funding act of 1881," and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed. The following is the vote in detail on the pas-

| ingo or the orth | YEAS. | |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Acklen, | Hammond N.J., | Poehler. |
| Atherton. | Harris J. T., | Reagan, |
| Atkins, | Hatch, | Richardson J. |
| Bachman, | Henkle, | Richmond, |
| Barber, | Henry, | Ross, |
| Beale, | Herbert, | Rothwell. |
| Berry, | Hill. | Russell D. L., |
| Bicknell, | Hooker, | Samford, |
| Blackburn, | Hostetler, | Sawyer, |
| Bliss, | House, | Scales, |
| Blount, | Hull, | Scoville, |
| Bouck, | Hunton, | Shelley, |
| Bragg, | Hurd, | Simouton, |
| Buckner, | Hutchins, | Singleton J.W. |
| Cabell, | Johnston, | Singleton O. R |
| Caldwell, | Kelley, | Siemons, |
| Carlisle, | Kenna, | Smith A. Herr |
| Chalmers, | Ketcham, | Smith H. B., |
| Clardy, | Kimmell, | Smith W. E., |
| Clark J. B., | King , | Sparks, |
| Clamente | Kitchin, | Springer, |
| Clements, | Klotz, | Steele, |
| Clymer, Coffroth, | Knott, | Talbott, |
| | LeFevre. | Toulog O T |
| Converse, | | Taylor R. L., |
| Cook, | Lounsbery, | Thompson P. E |
| Covert, | Manning, | Tillman, |
| Cox. | Marsh, | Townshend, |
| Cravens, | Martin B. F., | Tucker, Turner, T., |
| Culberson, | Martin E. T., | Turner, I., |
| Davidson, | McKenzie, | Updegraff T., |
| Davis J. J., | McLane, | Upson, |
| Davis L. H., | McMahon, | Vance, |
| Deuster, | McMillan, | Waddill, |
| Dibrell, | Miles, | Warner, |
| Dickey, | Mills, | Washburn, |
| Dunn, | Money, | Wellborn, |
| Dunnell, | Morrison, | Wells, |
| Elam, | Muldrow, | White, |

Muller, Wniteaker. Nicholls. Williams T. Persons. Wilson, Philips, Phister, Wood F.-135 NAYS. Ford.

Overton, Forsythe, Pacheco, Aldrich, Wm., Fort. Page, Phelps, Pound. Godschalk, Price. Harmer. I. J. H., Rice, Hammor Beltzhoover, Ringham, Harris, B. W. Richardson, D.P. obertson, Hawley. Robinson Ryan, T., Ryon, J. W., Hazelton. Henderson.

Felton.

Einstein.

Field,

Sapp, Shallenberger, Hiscock, Sherwin, Burrows. Horr, Hubbell, Calkins, Humphrey, Stevenson. Carpenter, Killinger, Thompson, W. G. ownsend, A. Loring, Lowe, Conger, Cowgill, Mason McCook, Crapo, Van Aernam. Voorhis, Davis, H.

Updegraff, J. T. McKinley, Wait, Ward. Mitchell, Weaver, Monroe, Wilber. Williams, C. Willits, Wood, W. A., Morton, Murch. Wright, Newberry. Yoeum. Young, T.L .- 125. Norcross O'Neill,

Yeas, 135; nays, 125. After the passage of the bill by the House, one of cur representatives made it his business to circu-late freely among the statesmen, with a view to learning the general opinion as to its final fate. Among the many talked to but few expressed much confidence of the passage of the bill by the Senate in the shape it passed the House. The general opinion seemed to be that the time would be lengthened or the rate of interest increased by lengthened or the rate of interest increased by Senate amendments, and quite a number predicted so wide a divergence of opinion between House and Senate as to render the defeat of any measure of refunding by this Congress probable. Senator Morrill pronounces the bill as it passed the House impracticable, and Senator Blaine says the Senate will never agree to a less rate of interest than three and a half per cent.

by many of the most prominent citizens of Southern Ohio, and specially championed by Representative Butterworth. He bad charge of the depot of military supplies at Cincinnati during the war, and in the discharge of his responsible duties, involving the expenditure of millions upon millions of dollars, displayed rare executive ability, and

earned a high reputation for efficiency throughout the western armics. Since the war he has taken an active part in politics and done valiant service in battling against the "Ohio idea," and other

financial issues peculiar to his section. SOCIAL AND PERSONAL MENTION.

The dinner given by Representative Leopold Morse at Wormley's last evening to celebrate Senator Dawes' renewed lease of Senatorial honors | those located in Washington and vicinity he says: was participated in by thirty-five other gentlemen, namely: Senators Hoar and McDonald, Senatorelect Hawley, ex-Senator Boutwell, Attorney-General Devens, Representatives Field, Robinson, Crapo, Claffin, Norcross, Frye, Russell, Bowman, Harris, Hall, Loring, Rice, Assistant Treasurer Wyman, Messrs. John B. Ally, Ben: Perley Poore, Edmund Hudson, Shaw, Phillips, Candler, Chandler, Nelson, Mack, C. T. Russell, E. B. Wight, W. Scott Smith, Weissbein, Bates, Fitz, Stockwell, and Allen. The flowers used in the elaborate adornso fine a display of the good things of life as at this entertainment.

Honors to newly-elected and re-elected Senators are a stately and prominent feature of this winter's festivities. When the telegram announcing gratulations ensued. The intelligence reaching the Executive Mansion almost simultaneously, Mrs. Hayes sent a large and elegant basket of flowers to Mrs. Hawley, inscribed, "To Mrs. Senator Hawley." It was the first time Mrs. Hawley had seen a recognition of her future title.

Senator and Mrs. Edmunds entertained friends at dinner last evening, and Senator and Mrs. Morrill will do the same on Friday evening. Mrs. and Miss Loring had a ladies' lunch party Monday. The frequency and freedom with which New Englanders in public life at Washington exercise hospitality, as compared with other sections of the Union, is often remarked upon. It seems a generic trait in them. New York and Michigan rank next eral Phil. Cook, who has a good law in order of frequency, but the New England mind practice in Americus, Ga., and who has above all others turns toward a dinner party as the very flower and summit of our modern civil-

ization Next week the whirl of the fashionable season fairly begins. Monday and Tuesday are opera nights, with Gerster as an attraction that few will be willing to miss. On Monday, also, from four to seven, Mrs. and Miss Starin have issued eards for a reception, and on that evening occurs the second army and navy ball. Tuesday evening the second of General and the Misses Sherman's receptions will take place, and also the Japanese Minister's party. Thursday, the 27th, Mr. and Mrs. Jere M. Wilson will have a card reception from four to

Mrs. E. M. Reed and Miss Addie L. Reed, of New Haven, Conn., the wife and daughter of the popular vice-president of the New York, New Haven and Springfield Railroad; are spending a few days without omission. in the city, stopping at the Riggs House. They are the New York Times' Washington bureau, a schoolgirl attachment between herself and Mrs. Carson having solidified into an enduring friendship. General and Miss Sherman, accompanied by

dition of Virginius. The regular weekly reception of Miss Caroline L. Ransom will take place at her studio in the Colenization Building, corner of Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue, to-morrow evening. city on account of the intellectuality represented in them.

Mrs. Miles and two other friends, occupied a box

BEN. FRANKLIN'S BOOKS.

A Proposition to Bay a Collection of his

Manuscripis. Speaker Randall laid before the House yesterday communication from Secretary Evarts, in which he says: "I have the honor to inform you that I have received a letter from Benjamin F. Stevens, dispatch agent of the United States at London, stating that he is authorized to sell to the State Department 'Henry Stevens' Franklin collection of manuscripts and books.' The letter is accompanied by detailed lists of the manuscripts and books, and a descriptive letter from Mr. Stevens, in which it is stated he manuscripts are the original papers relative chiefly to public affairs, bequeathed by Benjamin Franklin to his grandson, William Temple Franklin, and the letter also gives an account of the history of the papers. Among the manuscripts are the original records of Franklin's negotiations, and his official correspondence in Europe from 1775 to 1785, covering the time of his efforts toward the raising of money for the support of the Government of the United States and the pay and clothing of its troops during the years from 1776 to 1778; the recognition of the United States by the governments of Europe, and the negotiations for peace which ended with the treaty.

"I carnestly request the immediate attention of Congress to the opportunity thus offered to acquire these invaluable papers, that they may determine whether they should not be purchased, under the direction of the Secretary of State to be under the direction of the Secretary of State, to be

deposited among the archives of the revolutionary period in the custody of this Department." The price asked for the collection is £5,000. Awful Death of a Young Lady. Ashland, Pa., Jan. 19.—On Sunday evening a party of four or five (among whom was a young lady from Rappahannock named Mary Carduff, who was visiting near Ashland) were coming down the hill on a large sled at a terrible rate of speed. The young man who had been guiding the sled lost control of it, and, instead of keeping the sead, made straight for a telegraph pole at the side. The man, seeing the danger, rolled off in time to save himself, but Miss Carduff, being next to him, was killed, her head coming in contact with the pole, he shock must have been terrific, as her face was mashed to a jelly, almost beyond recognition, and

her brains oozing out from her forehead when she was picked up. All of the party were injured more or less. Another young lady named Honora Dougherty was injured internally and has since The Usual Mentucky Murder. CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 19.-A special dispatch reports the murder of Dr. W. H. De Haven at Glasgow, Ky., yesterday morning, near midnight, by Nat Parish, who stabbed him in his hotel. De Haven was a brother of George De Haven, the circus man, and was a veterinary surgeon. He leaves

two daughters in Philadelphia. ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Assistant Engineer J. S. K. Reeves has returned from the Pacific station, and has been placed on Information has been received at the War Department that Captain Thomas Byrne, Twelith In-

antry, died on the 11th instant at Fort Mojave, Arizona Territory. Pay Inspector George L. Davis, U. S. N., has been placed on the retired list, to date from yesterday. The United States steamer Ranger was put in commission at San Francisco yesterday.

Passed Assistant Surgeon D. N. Bertolette has been ordered from the Wyoming March 1 next, and ordered to the Trenton. European station, relieving Passed Assistant Surgeon T. D. Myers, who is granted six months' leave. The leave granted Surgeon Joseph C. Baily is

extended one month. The leave of Post Chaplain B. L. Baldridge, U. S. A., is extended five months. teenth Infantry, is extended two months. The President has mitigated the sentence of dis- the House last winter, but the Senate amended it, missal in the case of Lieutenant C. W. Christopher | and the question is upon concurrence or non-con-

to retain his number in his grade. Lieutenant Christopher was convicted of drunkenness on duty and scandalous conduct. The following officers will report to the president of the board of officers appointed to meet in New York city, January 25, for examination with view to a selection for transfer to the ordnance de-partment: Second Lieutenant W. A. Simpson. Second Artillery, and Second Lieutenant Guy Howard, Twelfth Infantry.

The President has mitigated the sentence by court-martial of dismissal from the navy in the case of Surgeon E. S. Matthews, U. S. N., to suspension from rank and pay for one year, but to retain his present number in his grade during that period. Surgeon Matthews was convicted of drunkenness, scandalous conduct, and inefficiency. Upon the application of the Superintendent and at the request of the Director of the Mint, the Secretary of the Treasury has directed that the bullion

e increased \$15,000,000 by a transfer of that sum in

gold coin. This increase is rendered necessary by the continued influx of foreign gold coin and but Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Gilbert, Seventh Infantry, now on leave of absence at Louisville, Ky., will report to the superintendent general recruiting service. New York city, for assignment to the command of the depotat David's Island, New York harbor, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel P. Lugen-Cincinnati Appointment.

Cincinnati Appointment.

The squabble over the appointment of a surveyor of the port at Cincinnati was terminated yesterday by the appointment of Colonel D. W. McClung to

the vacancy. Colonel McClung was recommended by many of the most prominent citizens of South-

WHAT THEY ARE NOW ENGAGED IN.

Their Whereabouts Since the War-Mending Their Broken Fortunes - Some in Plenty and Others in Poverty - An Interest-

W. H. Grady, in the Atlanta Constitution, gives two columns and a half of interesting matter relative to the whereabouts of the rebel generals. Of

"The House and the Senate have a good many of our generals, and I think, with the exception of Generals Cockrell and Vance, all of them find their salary very important. General Vance was living very easily, and added to his fortunes by his late marriage. Senator Cockrell, who was a brave and dashing officer, built up a lucrative practice in St. Louis before he came to the Senate, and is well fixed. Besides these there are in the Senate Major-General Matt. Ransom, who is struggling to clear his property of incumbrances that he was forced ment of the table were sent from Boston. The to put upon it to make it productive; Brigadier noted bouquet-room at Wormley's has seldom seen | General John T. Morgan, of Alabama, who depended upon his law practice, which was larger in volume than in income; Lieutenant-General Hampton, of South Carolina, who is a comparatively poor man, though a large land owner; Major-Geneml Butler, his colleague, who lost all in the war General Hawley's election reached the House of and has not recovered much; Major-General Representatives yesterday a pleasant scene of con- Maxey, of Texas, who, by the way, has an independent income from his practice, and owns a beautiful home in Paris, Tex.

"In the House there are many brigadiers and a few heavier generals. General Joe Johnston leads in rank, though his service in the House has not been brilliant. He has a fine insurance business, and his wife, a daughter of Judge McLean, had considerable property. His book has not paid him much, I hear, being published under a poor contract. Alabama has done well by her generals, having in the House Major-General W. H. Forney, who has little beyond his salary, and Brigadier-General C. M. Shelley, who is in about the same condition. Georgia has Brigadier-Genfour terms in the House. Brigadier-General Dibrell, of Tennessee, is comfortably fixed, and is re-elected to the House for his third term; and Atkins and Whitthorne, of the same State, were generals of State troops. Virginia has Brigadier-General Beal, who is doing well outside of Congress, and General Eppa Hunton, who retires at the close of the present Congress, perfectly able to take care of himself. North Carolina has General Robert Vance in the House to balance General Zeb in the Senate. Louisiana has General Randall Gibson, who has been elected to the next House and to the Senate also. He is a rich man, having had means of his own, and his wife having had some property. General Chalmers is representative of the famous shoe-string district of Mississippi, and is moderately well off. This finishes up the list of "rebel" generals in the House and Senate, I think.

"There are a number of confederate generals in enjoying their visit under the auspiees of Senator | the Departments and in various service in Washand Mrs. Eaton. Miss Reed has a namesake in the ington. First in the importance of his work is harming little daughter of Major Carson, chief of | General Marcus J. Wright, who has charge of the confederate records, and who was looking toward a literary connection when he was offered this place that would have brought him fame and money. Major-General C. W. Field, who fought on the last day in the morning with Lee, is Door at the National last evening at McCullough's ren- keeper of the House, having formerly had an insugarce business that gave him a living, but not much more. Major-General L. L. Lamar, who was a brave soldier, has some position about the House, probably being in the document-room. Major-General Cadmus M. Her receptions are among the most pleasant in the | Wilcox is with the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and has little fortune outside of his position. Ma-

jor-General Sam. Jones is in the Adjutant-General's Office, where he has a good though not a prominent place. Major-General Harry Heth, who was a classmate and great friend of Burnside, has a comfortable position in the Treasury; and this closes the roll, I believe, of the generals of the Southern armies about Washington in any capacity, unless General C. L. Stevenson, who was formerly clerk of a congressional committee, still holds his place.

"Major-General Bradley Johnston, who is said to have made a great deal of money in Virginia State bonds, is practicing in Baltimore with a big income, where Brigadier-General George H. Stewart is also ocated, and in good shape for a fine practice. "Major-General B. H. Robinson, now living in Washington, has made a snug fortune out of insur-

ance, and is driving a pair of bonnie Scotland bays down the Avenue-a gallant gentleman and general favorite, and blessed is the mahogany under which is legs are crossed. Major-General D. H. Maury is at insurance, and has done well, though not so well as General Robinson. "General Jubal Early is living at Lynchburg, a Bourbon bachelor, in tolerable circumstances. It is said that he draws \$5,000 a year from the Louisiana lottery as commissioner of special drawings. Major-General Mahone is considered rich, having made

money in railroad bonds and stocks, it is said, and is now Senator-elect from Virginia. Licutenant-General J. C. Pemberton is living quietly and in poor health in Philadelphia, where he has a rich | honor of Dr. Slade, the world-renowned "medium," "General Dick Taylor died poor, and his two daughters are living with his sister at Warrenton. His book did not pay anything of account. General 'Stonewall' Jackson left his wife and daughter without means, but his name has raised friends for them, one of whom, Mr. Wade Bolton, of Mem-

phis, left them \$5,000 in his will. "Brigadier-General Lilly is a professor somewhere-I think at Washington-Lee University. "Lieutenant-General Longstreet is minister to Turkey. Colonel Mosby, who won the prominence of a general, is consul to Hong Kong, Major-General Lafavette McLaws, who was one of the powers of the army of Virginia, is postmaster at Savannah. Major-General James Fagin was United States marshal of Arkansas under Grant, but I be-Heve is out of the service now. I do not know of any others that hold political appointments, and I believe there are none others. Oh, yes, there is

"W. H. F. Lee, the oldest son of Robert E. Lee, is living at present in Fairfax County, on a farm that | dren, all told. belonged to the estate of his auat, Mrs. Fitzhugh. It is a fine place; the General is an attentive and successful farmer, and he gets a comfortable living out of it. Custis Lee, the next son, succeeded his father as president of Washington-Lee University, and lives in Lexington. He is a bachelor, and his two sisters live with him. He has fine expectations, Judge Hughes having decided that the Artington estate, now used as a Federal cemetery, is his by right of law. The case has been appealed, but the judgment will hardly be reestate in Westmoreland County, where he is mov-Potomae that belonged to his aunt, Mrs. Fitzhugh, and it is said is showing considerable enterprise, though not amassing money. He has a saw-mill, I think, in connection with his farm."

Let Us Have a Free Bridge.

The bill authorizing the construction of a free bridge across the Potomac River at Georgetown will come up for consideration to-night. It now lies upon the Speaker's table. It was passed by to suspension from rank and duty for one year, but | currence. These amendments have been favored by our citizens pushing the measure, and have the support of Mr. Hunton, who desires to secure their adoption and the passage of the bill. This will give the citizens of the District the long-desired relief from the burdensome tolls of the corporation owning the only outlet or bridge at Georgetown. It is to be hoped that Congress will not refuse this relief by declining to pass the free-bridge bill. The exactions of toll at Georgetown fall alike on the Government, the visitors to Arlington, and the citizens of the District, and it is proper that they should be removed at the earliest practical moment It is immaterial to the people in what form the re-

TELEPHONIC PLANS.

Changes to be Made in the System-A New Schedule of Charges.

fund of the United States assay office at New York The National Telephone Company has adopted a new plan of operations, which will be put into effect on the 1st of March next. This plan, the managers say, has been adopted both for the purpose of popularizing the telephone, by satisfying a seen, have the effect of putting an end to "deadheading" through a neighbor's telephone, and

tariff of ten cents. The public telephones will be placed in drug-stores, news stands, market stores, and other convenient places, and the proprietors of these places will be allowed a share in the profits

of the business.

At present subscribers pay uniformly at the rate of \$16 per year for their telephones, except in some cases where special wires are run. When the new plan goes into operation a regular charge will be made for connection with the exchange, and each subscriber will have to pay extra, according to the number of communications sent from his telephone in a year. For instance, a subscriber sending 300 communiing and Readable Review.

cations, or less during a year will have to pay \$18
600 communications, \$30, and so on. The tele-phone company will sell to non-subscribers tickets, each of which will be good for one communication. If a non-subscriber wants to talk over the wires

he will pay for it by handing to the subscriber whose telephone he uses one of these tickets. These tickets will be received from subscribers by the company in settlement of bills for service.

A BOGUS JEWELRY MAN.

Arrest of an Alleged Confidence Operator-His Methods of Raising Funds. For some time past promenaders on the Avenue have doubtless noticed a peculiarly attired individual with a small satchel attached to a strap uspended from his left side, and who always appeared to be in a great hurry. Frequent inquiries

seemed able to answer the question, as he was generally alone and rather shunned acquaintances. However, the mystery was cleared up yesterday afternoon by Detectives McDevitt and Voss, who arrested the stranger on a charge of being a confidence operator.

He is an English Jew, and gave his name as Charles Ashley. Upon being searched, a quantity of Jewelry, comprising rings, watches, studs, &c., was found on his person, together with a purse containing \$450. He was sent up stairs at Police Headquarters and placed under surveillance. An officer want over to his power at the St. James

An officer went over to his room at the St. James and searched his baggage, the result of which gave a clue to Ashley's operations. A pile of let-ters were discovered in reply to the following ad-vertisement, which appeared in The Republican a few days ago:
"Wanted-Private capitalists, ladies or gentle men, to invest sums from \$250 upward upon undoubted security without risk; comfortable income can be realized. Address Money."

Further investigation showed that Ashley had been in the health of the company of the co

been in the habit of going to a pawnbroker, and a shrewd one at that, and getting a loan on some diamonds or jewelry, probably \$200 worth at a time, and then disposing of the tickets to some green-horn, who cagerly purchased it from him for about one-quarter of the amount it was pledged for. It is needless to say that the jewelry was bogus, and is needless to say that the jewelry was bogus, and the ticket was a "stall" between the pawnbroker and Ashley. Thus far it is not known that Ashley has entrapped any one here, but, learning his game, the detectives concluded it was best to look him up. He has been in Washington about a month, having been forced to leave New York and other Northern cities on account of questionable transactions. He has been here about a month, and struck up

an acquaintance with several well-known pawn brokers, with whom he now has a quantity of jew-elry ostensibly in pawn. He always seems to have plenty of money. He was very indignant when arrested last evening, and sent a messenger to a member of the firm with which he has been dealing, who promptly secured Mr. E. C. Ingersoll to defend him in the Police Court this morning. Journalistic Wedding Bells.

The marriage of Otto C. Reinecke, of the Washington Journal, and Miss Ella B. Meals was quietly solemnized at the residence of the groom, 1216 Ninth street northwest, last night. A large nument, quite filling the spacious parlor. The bride -wore a plum-colored silk, and looked the picture of happiness. She was supported by Miss Lillie Heiterger as bridesanaid. Mr. Louis Scivers, an uncle of the groom, acted as "best" man.

The ceremony was performed in the recess of the bay window by the Rev. Dr. Domer, of the H street Lutheran Church. After the services were over a

collation was served, and the health of the newlymarried couple drunk with much spirit.

The wedding of Mr. J. Hadley Doyle, of the Sanday Headd, and Miss Mollie J. Collins took place at Trinity Church, Georgetown, at two o'clock yester-day afternoon. There was a large attendance of friends. The bride, who is one of Georgetown's loveliest daughters, wore a charming toilet. After the wedding the young couple received their friends at the residence of Mr. Joseph F. Collins, the newly-made father-in-law, and later left the city for a short wedding tour. The presents re-ceived by the bride included many costly articles.

A Grateful Excursion Party. The Raymond excursionists, from Massachusided. Rev. A. E. Winship, of Somerville, offered party to Mr. I. A. Whitcomb, the manager of the excursion, for their pleasant experiences while traveling; unreservedly commending the Rayto Messrs, F. T. Boynton and G. A. Pushee, Mr. Whiteomb's assistants, and made an address in be-Mr. Samuel Osgood, of Sterling, moved the adoption of the resolutions on behalf of the party at Willard's, and Mr. John L. Spring, of Lebanon, N. H., seconded the resolution in a happy speech in be-half of those at the Arlington, Prof. A. C. Boyden, of Bridgewater, was appointed a commit-tee to wait upon Messrs. Whiteomb, Boynton, and Pushee and request their attendance, and re-marks were made by each of the gentlemen. To-

day the party go on to Richmond. A Spiritualist's Reception.

Captain and Mrs. Cabell gave a reception last evening, at their residence on Capitol Hill, in prother. He is himself in moderate circumstances. | who has recently arrived in this city from his tour around the world. The parlors were filled with those prominent in spiritualistic circles, and the time was most agreeably spent in literary exercises and social converse. A basket of choice and fragrant flowers was presented to the distinguished guest, who accepted this offering in a few felicitous remarks. Dr. Slade proposes making a public

address next Sunday evening. Sitting Bull's Tramp.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 19.—Advices have been received at the headquarters of the Department of will do the same thing. Mrs. Stanton then bade a Dakota to the effect that Chiefs Good Bear, Big Skirts, and Crow King, with fifty lodges of Sitting Bell's Indians are new on their way to Fort Ru, will receive their friends at the Riggs House this Bull's Indians, are now on their way to Fort Buford to surrender. Seout Allison is with them, Forty more lodges under Sitting Bull himself left the mouth of Milk River for Canada, and as they had about seventy miles to go they are now across

Thompson, a deserter from the Canadian police, with the Indians, influenced General Jack Wharton, of Louisiana, who took the marshalship of the New Orleans district a few numbered about 1,000. Of these 325 are now captured and are at Fort Buford, and as many more are on their way to surrender, to that Sitting Bull himself has less than 300 men, women, and chil-

The Eads Ship Rallway. Mr. Singleton, chairman of the subcommittee of the House Committee on Interoceanic Canals, to which the Eads Railway project was referred, re. W. Ste ported yesterday to the whole committee. First, that the subcommittee find there would be nothing unconstitutional in the guarantee of Interest on the favestment as requested by Captain Eads. Second, that they think favorably of the concession made by the Mexican government to the versed, and the place will be appraised and pay. Tehuantepee Ship Railway Company, and finally, ment made for it. Robert Lee lives on the old Lee | that they have in a general way examined Captain Eads' plans for a ship railway, and feel justified in ing along smoothly, making enough to supply his reporting favorably upon the question of its practite and fiscal year. wants. General Fitzhugh Lee has a farm on the | ticability. The subcommittee say in conclusion that they wish it to be understood that their report is based upon a general examination only, leaving to the whole committee the duty of a detailed consideration of the subject before taking final action.

South Carolina's Census,

General Walker has sent to the Scuate the result of his investigations of alleged census frauds in South Carolina. The report refers to the allegations of frauds in the State, and gives tables showing that as compared with the census returns of Treasurer Gilfillan yesterday received a con-1870 the increase of the returns for 1880 was out of science contribution of \$20 from New York. The all reason, reaching in some counties from one hundred and fifty to two hundred per cent. General Walker was not willing to believe that the census officials of the South had conspired to perpetrate a great political crime by falsifying the census. He ordered a thorough investigation by trusted agents, and ascertained that the returns of | The following internal revenue appointments 1880 were correct and those of 1870 were erroneous; that the "entire fault" rested upon the imperfect

Commercial Interests. . The delegates from the various commercial cen-

census of 1870.

tres of the Union, who are here for the purpose of urging upon Congress the necessity for the passage It is immaterial to the people in what form the re-lief may come. A free bridge is the desideratum.

Of a bankrupt law, held a meeting at Willard's last to the vacancy to be created by the promised resignation of Judge Swayne. night for the consideration of the bills before Congress looking to that end. The bill drafted by Judge Lowell for the Boston

Board of Trade last summer was discussed, amended, and referred to a sut-committee to perfect and present to the House Judiciary Committee at its meeting to-day.

A Stight Squabble.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs gave a hearing yesterday upon the bill to amend the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the average of the Maximum and the act relative to the act rel amended, and referred to a sub-committee to perfeet and present to the House Judiciary Committee

public want, and of establishing an equitable and hearing yesterday upon the bill to amend the act just schedule of charges. It will also, as will be relative to the awards of the Mexican commission. La Abra Silver Mining Company, and Judge and Judge Worden included in quite a little squabble, which was quickly checked by the chairman, and the committee adjourned over until to-

WOMEN ORATORS

APPEALING FOR THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

Closing Session of the Woman Suffrage Convention-Speeches from Prominent Workers in the Cause-Resolutions and Declarations - No Party Alliances.

The second day's session of the National Woman's Suffrage Convention began in Lincoln Hall vesterday morning, and all day the hall resounded with the battle cry of the champions of woman's rights. Upon being called to order for the morning session, Mrs. Lockwood read a letter from Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, regretting her inability to be present, and stating that the women of New York intended to press the Legislature for the passage of a bill giving them the right to vote for President. Mrs. Hooker further stated that the Constitution of the United States did not prohibit women from voting, and quoted a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee as her authority for this statement.

The letter gave rise to quite an animated discussion, in which Miss Authory and Mrs. Lockwood were made as to who the stranger was, but no one were the leaders, the latter stating that although the Constitution need not be amended to confer the elective franchise upon women, still no ob-stacle should be thrown in the way of the passage

of such an amendment.

Mrs. Stanton then gave a history of the woman suffrage movement, and was ably seconded by

Miss Anthony,
Reports from local unions were then called for,
and Miss Wait, of Chicago, and Mr. E. M. Davis, of
Philadelphia, made encouraging speeches.
A series of resolutions were reported and laid
over for discussion at the afternoon session, stating
that the match that week laternoon session. that the party that would triumph in 1881 would be wise to place a woman suffrage plank in its platform; the exemption of church property from taxation placed an additional burden upon labor-ing men and women, and recognized a privileged order which was in direct opposition to the secular nature of the Government of the United States; that it was the date of Courses for that it was the duty of Congress to submit to the several States a constitutional amendment securing to women citizens the right of suffrage, and before adjourning to pass the bill now on the calendar providing for the appointment of a special committee to consider all questions affecting the women of this country.

Resolutions of respect to the memory of Lydia. Maria Child, Lucretia Mott, and George Eliot (reformer, philanthrophist, and philosopher, respectively) were then read and passed, and the convention to the conven ion took a recess until two p. m.
Upon reassembling, Mrs. br. Lozier read the draft
of a petition to be presented to the Legislature of
New York relative to women being allowed to vote

r President. or Fresident.

The other speakers during this session were Mrs. Godbe, of Utah; Mrs. Sandford, of Iowa; Miss May W. Sewell, Mrs. Brown, of Pittsburg, Pa., who delivered an eloquent and interesting address, and Marshal Deputation. Marshal Douglass.
At the conclusion of the last speaker's remarks,

the convention took a recess until half-past seven The hall was well filled at the evening session notwithstanding the admission fee. A resolution was read declaring it the sense of the convention that this suffrage association should now ally itself with the Republican party. The chairman, Dr. Edward M. Davis, made a long speech in favor of

the resolution.

Belva Lockwood said neither Democrats nor Republicans had asked the woman suffragists for union or association, and she was therefore opposed to the resolution.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton then introduced Miss Waite, a pretty blonde, with a soft, low voice—"an excellent thing in women," but bad on the reporters. She urged that efforts be made to obtain the ers. She urged that efforts be made to obtain the ballot for both women and men in the District. She then addressed the young ladics in the audience, and told them if they really desired to vote they should work carnestly to attain that end. They would obtain, in such case, the love, admiration, and respect of all men whose love, respect, and admiration were worth have love. ation were worth having.

Mrs. Emily Thornton Charles then read a very

good poem on the subject of the woman move-ment—a vision of the inception, the struggle, the

approaching triumph of the cause. It was a poem of decided merit, smooth, melodious, suggestive, full of telling " hits," felicitously put, and commanded hearty applause.

Mrs. Stanton then asked if any man in the audience but would prefer to have his daughter or sis-ter come up and make a rational speech, or read a elever poem, like the two young girls that had just preceded her, rather than have her, like the The Raymond excursionists, from Massachusetts, had a parting social gathering last evening at the Ebbit House, at which Mr. Edward Glines, of Somerville, stopping at the Ebbit House, presided Rev A. F. Winghin of Somerville offered such fashionable frivolity, and running the risks sided. Rev. A. E. Winship, of Somerville, offered which young girls in such society must meet? She a series of resolutions returning the thanks of the others had been lighting for them. that their lot in life might be less hard than their mothers. Mrs. Stanton continued at some length in her eloquent and well-known style, amusing her audimond execusions to the public, and ex-tending thanks in the same connection electrifying them by her cloquence. In detailing the struggles of woman to acquire a liberal educa-tion, she gave an account of the brutal and obscene manner in which a medical professor and a lot of half of those stopping at the Ebbitt, who were students, professing to be gentlemen, conducted more than pleased with their accommodations. matriculated at their medical college. This had changed, however. She told her audience that few women were devoted to any serious object in life; but no man would now throw any destacles in the way of a woman who showed that her life was filled with the seriousness of an earnest pur-pose and object. She gave a deeply interesting

> Mrs. Brown, of Pittsburg, was then introduced. She dealt chiefly with the characteristics of the people and of public sentiment in that town, and devoted a large portion of her speech to the temperance cause. Mrs. Brown is a very interesting and impositional tables. and impassioned talker,
> Mrs. May Wright Sewall, of Indiana, claimed that home was the true sphere of both men and women; but who could or would define the limits of home? As no legislation could be made which did not in some manner affect women and either remotely or directly touch on home, so women

account of the manner in which she came to make her first speech in behalf of the woman movement.

were entitled at least to have a voice in the making of the laws.
Miss Authory said that Senator MacDonald had promised her to call from the calendar a resolution appointing a committee of nine to consider the priety of passing a sixteenth amendment giv-

evening at eight o'clock. Senate Confirmations.

The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations: Edwin H. Smith, of Virginia, to be United States consul at Naples; B. C. Cook, to be collector of rustoms for the district of Richmond, Va.; William A. Baldwin, to be collector of customs for the district of Newark, N. J.; Charles E. Kelsey, to be receiver of public moneys at Little Rock, Ark.; Humphrey McMarter to be received for the Land of the La McMaster, to be register of the land office at Sait Lake City, Utah; Channing Richards, of Ohio, to be United States attorney for the southern district of Ohio: Jacob Rich, to be pension agent at Des Molnes, Iowa. To be postmasters: Charles E. Allen, at Lancaster, N. H.; A. W. Baker, at Lebanon, N. H.; Watson A. Stone, at Oucida, N. Y.; L. W. Stevens, Cuba, N. Y.; M. A. Breeden, Santa Fe,

The District Three-Sixty-fives. A bill has been introduced in the House to provide for a deficiency in the appropriation for interest on the 3.65 loan of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, and for other purposes provides for an appropriation of \$162,160 one-half thereof to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District for

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, is a guest at Mr. Converse's star-chamber committee, investigating the abuse of the franking privilege, sat

with closed doors again yesterday.

The House Committee on Commerce will take a vote to-day upon the question of appropriating \$1,800,000 for Mississippi River improvements. sandarsaid that it was due on a through the eustom-house.

The rumor that Monsieur Tonson, alleged ex-Secretary of the Navy, would attend the ball to be given by his countrymen at Odd Fellows' Hall to-night is, we are reliably informed, without founda-

have been made: Joseph Doehier and P. M. Meiloberts, storekeepers for the seventh district of Kentucky, and Charles Woeldike, gauger for the first district of Missouri, Representative Stone, of Michigan, yesterday laid before the President a petition, signed by upward of one hundred attorneys of Grand Rapids,

At the dinner party given at Wormley's last night by Hon. Leopold Morse to Senator Dawes there were present Attorney-General Devens, Senator McDonald, ex-Senator Boutwell, Senator-elect

secure action at an early day upon the bill re-Ex-Postmaster-General Creswell appeared for the cently reported to the House appropriating \$10,000 for the construction of a monument to the mentery of those officers lost on the ill-fated steamer Huron, to be erected in the naval cometery at

cemetery of the naval hospital at Norfolk.